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U. S. Department of Agriculture

BUDDED PAPER-SHELL

PECAN TREES

PRICE LIST OF

T. H. PARKER, PROPRIETOR

MOULTRIE, GEORGIA.



The above picture shows two rows of DELMAS in the 75 acre grove, situated one mile west from Moultrie, from which is selected the seeds for planting, and scions for budding and grafting my nursery stock.

This picture was made July 2nd, 1913, when the trees were ten years old. In 1914 they bore an average of 20 pounds per tree. There are 25 trees per acre. The average yield was 500 pounds and the nuts were sold wholesale for forty cents per pound. The income from an acre of these pecans at eleven years of age was \$200.00.

The Nursery

The nursery is the incubator. What the nursery is to the child, it is to the tree. "Like father, like son," is no truer in humans than in plant life. A runt tree in the nursery is like a runt pig: It will always be a dwarf. Only the best trees should be transplanted. Like disease of parents is transmitted to the child, so the disease of the tree descends to its progeny. Hence the prime importance of good selection. Our roots are grown from nuts selected from faultless trees of vigorous growth and heavy bearing. No effort is spared to produce the best root system. We also employ the same diligent and intelligent selection of the scions that are used in budding the paper-shell trees.

Varieties

There are more than fifty different varieties of the paper-shell pecan. Some of these varieties are new and promising, but have not been sufficiently tested for general planting. Other varieties have been found defective from certain specific causes. There are, however, a number of the best varieties that have been thoroughly tested throughout the pecan belt, and found to be practically or entirely immune to disease, and suitable on the great diversity of soils in the Atlantic and Gulf states. Of these varieties, we list and offer for sale the following:

STUART. This is one of the oldest varieties, and is a universal favorite. More of this variety has been planted than any other, and it has been successfully tried under greater range of soil and climate conditions.

SCHLEY. This is another old favorite that has been widely tested. It is placed by many at the head of the list. It is a thin shell, large nut, well filled with meat, regular bearer, good flavor. I have trees of this variety in my orchard that bore nuts the second year after transplanting. See picture on last page.

FROTSCHER. This is also a favorite in a wide territory. Several years experience has shown that, in most qualities that go to make up a desirable pecan, both in nut and tree, it is unsurpassed. It is vigorous and graceful. A single tree of this variety has a record of 27 pounds at eight years; 45 pounds at ten years; 121 pounds at twelve years, and 306 pounds at nineteen years of age.

VAN DEMAN. This variety has been widely planted, and with many growers, it is placed at the head of the list. It makes a very ornamental tree. It is a little later in bearing, but when of proper age, it bears prolifically. Has a record of 95 pounds at ten years of age.

DELMAS. This is a very early and prolific bearer. The front page picture shows this tree at ten years old. It is also a graceful and vigorous grower. It will succeed on a great variety of soils. No mistake to plant DELMAS. In the opinion of some, this variety will make more money in the first fifteen years after transplanting than any other.

PABST. A safe nut to plant. Not quite so large as some others. A little tardy in coming into bearing, but very prolific and vigorous grower. This is one of the oldest varieties and has succeeded over a wide territory.

ALLEY. This nut is a little under size, but the tree is a vigorous grower, and prolific bearer. It has a record of 95 pounds at twelve years old. It is very popular in certain sections.

TESCHE. This nut is something like the Frotscher. One of the heaviest and early bearers. Bearing is its chief characteristic. It is universally one of the most prolific. It is a little smaller than the Frotscher.

Moneymaker. Last, but not least is the Moneymaker. It is a strong, healthy, vigorous grower. Early and one of the most prolific. It has proven to be one of the hardiest varieties in Northern climates. This variety descended from the Frotscher, which nut it resembles, in form, but it is slightly less in size, and the shell is not quite so thin. It is a favorite on the east coast from Florida to Virginia; on the Gulf coast from Florida to Louisiana, and from there to Illinois. There are one hundred of these trees in the grove shown on the first page. In 1912, when these trees were ten years old, they bore an average of 25 pounds per tree. The nuts were sold wholesale to Carlton Supply Company, of Moultrie, Georgia, for 30 cents per pound, and by them retailed at 50 cents per pound. By all means plant some of the MONEYMAKER.

Thirty years personal acquaintance and association with the pecan, dating from the time, when as a barefoot boy, I gathered these nuts from the tall trees in the river bottoms of Texas, has proven that there is PROFIT in growing pecans. The demand for paper-shell varieties of this nut is increasing more rapidly than their production. Trees begin to bear at five years from transplanting, and yield profitable crops at eight to nine years, continuing thereafter for more than a hundred years with annually increasing yields. The owner of a good pecan grove can count on large earnings after the trees are ten years old and their bearing continues to increase for thirty years or more, and the trees last for many generations. "Trees known to be two hundred years old are still bearing their annual crops to the delight of both the palate and the pocket-book of their owners." Thousands of acres of land, all over the South, that at present are not worth more than five to fifteen dollars per acre, and from which the owner derives no revenue or pleasure can be made to produce an income of \$100.00 per acre, in ten years.



The above is a two year old Schley, planted in a hole blasted with dynamite. It had nine nuts on it when picture was made

Successful Pecan Growing is Attended with Certain Precautions

[1] Budded trees of best varieties, known to be adapted to the particular locality and soil where they are to be grown, must be selected. Seedling trees are uncertain and a failure. Life is too short to fool with them.

[2] The most vigorous growers and prolific bearers are the best. Money invested in trees of unknown pedigree and uncertain habits is wasted.

[3] Careful cultivation and attention, especially for the first five or six years, is absolutely necessary. A young tree is like a young child; it must be nurtured and trained.

If these and other minor directions are followed, no other line of horticulture or agriculture will produce anything like the profits of pecans.



They are Ornamental as well as Useful

Prices

The following prices are for healthy, hardy, well-rooted, and selected trees; carefully dug, packed, and delivered to the transportation company at Moultrie, Georgia:

	1	10	100	1000
1 to 2 feet.....	\$.50	\$4.00	\$30.00	\$200.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.60	5.00	40.00	300.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.70	6.00	50.00	400.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.80	7.00	60.00	500.00
5 to 6 feet.....	.90	8.00	70.00	600.00
6 to 8 feet.....	1 00	9.00	80.00	700.00

5 trees go at ten rates; 50 at 100 rates, etc.

Conditions and Terms

Every effort is made to ship nothing but healthy, and hardy trees, which are true to name. Nothing is sold except best budded and grafted stock, mostly the former. I have no agents. All contracts are made direct with the purchaser.

Cash should accompany all orders, or satisfactory reference be given. No trees will be held on orders, later than December 15th, unless at least one fourth of the price is deposited before that date.

All orders are accepted subject to weather and other conditions beyond my control

Planting Trees

The time to plant trees is from December 1st, to March 1st. The earlier the better. With each shipment of trees, I furnish printed instructions for planting, which includes a diagram for laying off the rows; digging the holes; care of trees on their receipt; depth of planting, fertilization; and their cultivation for first five years.

THE NUT GROWER published at Waycross, Georgia, is the official organ of the National Nut Growers Association. No pecan grower can afford to be without it. That my customers may get the benefit of this paper, I will send it free, for one year, with each order for \$10.00 or more.

Address all communications to

T. H. PARKER, Moultrie, Ga.